The Pyongyang Times

No. 20 (279) MONDAY, MAY 18, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

"Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is the Morning Sun That Has Risen in the East. Its Revolutionary Golden Rays Give New Hope and Aspiration to Sons and Daughters of Asian, African and Latin American Countries"

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Widely Published, Various Meetings Held and Statements Issued in High Praise of His Works, in Many Countries of the World

A great number of public figures and revolutionary people of the world hold various meetings, issue statements and publish articles in high praise of the immortal, brilliant works authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's works are also introduced in publications or brought out in book form in many countries together with his portraits respectfully carried.

"Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity"

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the announcement by Comrade Kim Il Sung of the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, there was a meeting of leading figures of the Karachi Branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Karachi.

The meeting adopted a statement in the joint name of the attendants.

The statement underscores as follows:

The Political Programme announced by Premier Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and world revolution, is a bright beacon lighting the way to victory for the entire Korean people and a banner of their struggle. It is also a valuable, important political document of international significance that the peoples of all countries in the world fighting against imperialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the building of mighty, prosperous countries must make a deep study of. It serves as a guide in building a country independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence and represents a great contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the announcement of the Political Programme, a meeting was held in Dar-es-Salaam by representatives of African national liberation struggle organizations including Chairman of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement and President of the Southwest Africa People's Organization in Tanzania. And a study forum was held in Bucharest by African students studying in Rumania.

On the rostrum of each meeting hall was respectfully placed a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung. The meetings were addressed by representatives of struggle organizations of many African countries and representatives of students from many African countries including Chairman of the Federation of African Students.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the announcement of the Political Programme, Agusto D. Matos, representative of the Portuguese colonies to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization in Cuba, and Donald Ratnawela, assistant editor-in-chief of Ceylonese paper **Sinhale,** issued statements respectively in high praise of the Political Programme. The Malian paper **L'essor** carried an article under the caption "Idea of *Juche*, Policy of Self-Reliance."

Of late the **Dar-el-Tahrir** for Printing and Publishing of the UAR and the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association respectively put out in book form the Political Programme. The Political Programme was carried in full text or gist also in the **Black Panther,** the organ of the Black Panther Party of U.S.A., Tanzanian paper **Ngurumo,** Burmese journals **Merway** and **Pyngring,** the Lebanese paper **Al Yom,** and the Syrian paper **Al Saura.** These books and papers respectfully carried portraits and photographs of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army"

"On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," a speech given by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the banquet in celebration of the 20th birthday of the Korean People's Army, was printed in full or abridged text respectively in the recent issues of the Burmese journal **Pyngring,** the Iraqi paper **Al Jumhuriya,** the paper **Brazzaville** of the People's Republic of the Congo, the Tanzanian paper **Ngurumo,** the Lebanese paper **Al Muharrir** and the Syrian paper **Al Saura.**

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung was published in book form respectively by the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and the Burmese Publishing House **Myoshungin Yalso.** These books, journal and papers respectfully carried portraits and pictures of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"

The brilliant work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung was introduced in full text in the Togo paper **Togo Press** and Southern Yemeni paper **Sout al Ummal.** These papers respectfully carried portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung. In its introduction, the Southern Yemeni paper wrote as follows:

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TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of thanks from Colonel **Muammar El Gaddafi,** Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, replying to his message sent in connection with the fact that the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic and the Libyan people compelled the British imperialist aggression troops to withdraw completely from Libyan soil.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri,** President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in reply to his telegram sent in connection with the fact that the Sudanese people have crushed the dastardly attempt on the life of the President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the plot to overthrow the government made by the Sudanese counter-revolutionary conspirators at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and have safeguarded the Sudanese revolution staunchly.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the victory in the Playa Giron battle.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Julius K. Nyerere,** President of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri,** President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in connection with the fact that the Sudanese people have crushed the dastardly attempt on the life of the President of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the plot to overthrow the government made by the Sudanese counter-revolutionary conspirators at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and have safeguarded the Sudanese revolution staunchly.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Noureddine Al-Atassi,** Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters and Telegrams from Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received letters and telegrams from various countries, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the publication of his immortal brilliant work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

A telegram from Amar Nath Vidyalankar, General Secretary, and Omp Rakash Mantri, Secretary, of the All India-Korea Friendship Association, reads in part:

K.D. Malaviya, Chairman of the All India-Korea Friendship Association, and members of the Association extend the most heartfelt congratulations and good wishes to Your Excellency and the heroic farmers of your country, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great and pre-eminent document authored in person by Your Excellency and adopted at the Eighth Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on February 25, 1964.

The great Theses of Your Excellency inspires India and other countries in Asia and Africa. This Theses is a document which all the developing countries in Asia and Africa should apply. Our association will give a wide publicity to the ideas of the Theses of Your Excellency among the Indian peasants to help them find in the Theses a way they should follow in the future and wage an energetic struggle for a happy life.

The progressive peoples of India and the whole world know well that Your Excellency is the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, great leader of the Asian and African peoples, hero of the 20th century and one of the greatest leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

We sincerely wish Your Excellency happiness, good health and a long life.

A letter from the members of the "study circle of Comrade Kim Il Sung's works in Mali" says as follows:

In this work, you mapped out a correct Marxist-Leninist programme of socialist rural development and clearly set forth the scientific and correct line of solving the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism.

The outstanding revolutionary thought run through in this work is a priceless treasure not only in Korea but also in all countries the world over.

By building up such great and outstanding thought, you have greatly contributed to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism of our times and have made a decisive contribution to giving the orientation to the international communist and working-class movements.

Under your sagacious leadership, the brave Korean people equipped with your lofty virtues are now vigorously marching ahead to expedite socialist construction and transition to communism.

Today in the world the Korean working class and peasantry are winning admiration of the peoples of all countries and serve as a genuine example to the staunch peoples relying on the spirit of self-reliance. This eloquently proves the correctness of your precious thought.

A letter from the Nigerian students studying in Hungary says as follows:

The Theses on the rural question is of weighty historical significance not only for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but for all the peoples the world over fighting for national independence and socialism.

Addressing this letter to you, the great Leader, we firmly believe that the Korean people under your wise leadership will successfully fulfil the task of socialist construction by splendidly carrying out the tasks laid down in the Theses on socialist rural construction.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (7)

The great successes in consolidating the guerilla bases, expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle and increasing and strengthening the revolutionary forces, were attained in the course of the struggle against the "Minsaengdan," a hireling organization manufactured by the Japanese imperialists, and on the other hand, in the course of the serious struggle to smash the subversive manoeuvrings of the great-power chauvinists and factionalists who abused the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle and to carry out the line of *Juche* with all consistency in the Korean revolution.

The Japanese imperialists who had come to the realization that they could not subdue the fierce flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle by only armed attacks and blockade policy against the bases, slipped their agents affiliated to the "Minsaengdan," a counter-revolutionary spy organization they had rigged up, into the guerilla bases in an attempt to disorganize the revolutionary ranks from within.

The Japanese imperialist rogues used the "Minsaengdan" in their manoeuvres to make mischief between the Koreans and the Chinese and pit Koreans against Koreans to disorganize the revolutionary forces from within, but their manoeuvres were frustrated in the incipient stage by the struggle of the awakened people in the bases.

But the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle was conducted in an ultra-Leftist way and entailed grave consequences owing to the reckless Left opportunist moves of the great-power chauvinists and factionalists.

The great-power chauvinists, factionalists and flunkeys who took no account of the interests of the revolution and were blinded by a thirst for power and high positions, conducted the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle in an ultra-Leftist way, taken in by the crafty estrangement policy of the Japanese imperialists, and thereby hindered the just struggle of the Korean Communists for national liberation and caused a big crack in the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks. Particularly while Comrade Kim Il Sung was away on an expedition to northern Manchuria, the great-power chauvinists, and the factionalists fawning upon and kowtowing to them, took advantage of it and openly perpetrated the villainous acts of wrecking the revolutionary ranks by conducting the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle in a more ultra-Leftist way.

Those political ignoramuses killed Korean Communists and revolutionary people or expelled them from the revolutionary ranks, pinning to them the label of "Minsaengdan" at random. In particular, the great-power chauvinists branded those who only mentioned the Korean revolution as "Minsaengdan elements," as "national egoists" and persecuted them, identifying the revolutionary slogans of the Korean people for national liberation with the reactionary slogan of "national autonomy" put up by the "Minsaengdan." This gave rise to an ugly situation in which comrades could not trust each other, people in the bases became dispirited and uneasiness grew every day.

The Korean revolution was faced with a really serious crisis.

No one dared to come out in the struggle for saving the situation in the dreadful atmosphere in which dire persecution would ensue if anyone should have merely showed signs of his sympathy with a comrade who was falsely accused of being a member of the "Minsaengdan."

The people in the bases impatiently waited for Comrade Kim Il Sung to return from the expedition at an early date.

This grave situation could be overcome only by Comrade Kim Il Sung who possessed an unfailing fidelity to revolutionary principle, a lofty spirit of always dedicating his all to the struggle for the interests of the revolution and an indefatigable will and stubborn revolutionary mettle.

In the spring of 1935, soon after his return from the northern Manchurian expedition, Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Tahongwae and Yoyonggu Conferences and waged a daring struggle to decidedly smash the manoeuvres of the great-power chauvinists and factionalists and to set right the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung scathingly exposed and denounced the wrong views of the great-power chauvinists who disapproved of the national revolutionary duties, identifying the revolutionary slogans of the Korean people for national liberation with the reactionary "Minsaengdan" slogans and opposing the national duties of the Korean Communists to their international duties, and rightfully clarified the line of *Juche* and independent stand on the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that it was an inviolable, legitimate right and lofty revolutionary duty of the Korean people that the Korean Communists and the Korean people assumed the responsibility for the revolution of their country and struggled for the Korean revolution. He also elucidated the fact that it was not an act of national egoism but, on the contrary, conformed to the principle of proletarian internationalism and contributed to the development of the international revolutionary movement that the Communists of each country should successfully carry out the revolution of their country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sharply castigated the intolerable criminal acts of the Left chauvinists and the factionalists who, duped by the cunning policy of the Japanese imperialists for national estrangement, confounded friend with foe and were disrupting the revolutionary ranks, and put up a tenacious struggle in defence of the internal revolutionary forces and the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that a revolutionary comrade should be duly judged mainly by his practical struggle, not by any preconception or prejudices, and that comrades should always be trusted and the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks firmly safeguarded. He then taught that an end should be put to such practices as taking a superficial view of the masses and forming a hasty judgment on their doings, and they should always be given careful and scientific consideration, and that, with an eye to the fundamental interests of the revolution, the broad anti-imperialist revolutionary forces should be united and mobilized all-out to wiping out Japanese imperialism, the main enemy.

He also taught that since the "Minsaengdan" was an organization of spies and running dogs of the Japanese imperialists, it was necessary to fight against it, but this struggle should be waged in all cases to foil the crafty tricks of the enemy, further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks, destroy the prime movers, embrace, educate and remould the unconscious followers so as to win greater masses over to the side of revolution.

Owing to the fidelity of Comrade Kim Il Sung to revolutionary principle, his correct teachings based on a scientific analysis and his stubborn and resolute struggle, the great-power chauvinists and the factionalists suffered a decisive blow and became crestfallen and, finally, the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle which had been carried on in an ultra-Leftist way was put on the right path.

In accordance with the wise line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the consequences of the Left deviation in the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle were liquidated. Especially, his profound trust in the revolutionary comrades and great tolerance saved many persons who had been falsely stigmatized as members of the "Minsaengdan" and expelled from the revolutionary ranks and subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and persecution.

As a result, they fought valiantly in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as faithful revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, giving full play to their indomitable revolutionary spirit.

The grave crisis of the Korean revolution caused by the great-power chauvinists and the factionalists was thus overcome thanks to the principled and staunch struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and the Korean revolution was able to continue to advance dynamically along the great revolutionary line of *Juche* originated by him.

Through the struggle for overcoming the Left deviation in the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle, the manoeuvres of the great-power chauvinists and factionalists who had hindered the implementation of the revolutionary line of *Juche* advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung were completely shattered and the Left adventurism, dogmatism, flunkeyism and factionalism implanted and encouraged by them were surmounted. As a result, the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks were achieved and the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean people could be built up more solidly.

All those who had suffered from the hard and bitter trials of the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle trusted and looked up ever more heartily to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution, and marched forward vigorously along the road indicated by him in monolithic unity around him.

After the Yoyonggu Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in conformity to the new situation created and to the requirements of the development of the armed struggle, dissolved the fixed guerilla base-liberated areas for further advance and sent out the units of the People's Revolutionary Army to vast areas of Korea and northern and southern Manchuria to switch over to an active offensive against the Japanese imperialists.

In the summer of 1935 Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced to northern Manchuria personally in command of the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and administered severe blows to the enemy repeatedly by conducting large-scale mobile operations over vast areas around Ningan and Emu districts till January 1936, thus widely demonstrating the great fighting power of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. Besides, he dispatched excellent commanders and guerillas to the People's Revolutionary Army units in northern Manchuria to firmly build them up politically and militarily, and inspired the masses of the people with confidence in victory, thus making the flames of revolution rage over vast areas.

The course of struggle in the period up to early 1936 after Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and started the anti-Japanese armed struggle was, externally, a course of a bloody struggle to repulse the frenzied punitive offensives of Japanese imperialism, the formidable enemy, and expand and develop the armed struggle and, internally, was a path of an arduous struggle to shatter all sorts of harmful manoeuvres of the Left opportunists, factionalists and great-power chauvinists within the revolutionary ranks and to establish *Juche* in the Korean revolution, expand the revolutionary ranks and achieve their unity and cohesion.

The Korean revolution rode out all the difficulties and advanced vigorously thanks to the wise leadership and brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the course of this struggle, the anti-Japanese guerillas and revolutionary masses were equipped more closely with the unitary ideology to acquire the revolutionary trait of arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and unconditionally carrying out the lines and policies set forth by him.

All these shining achievements and valuable experiences obtained under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the first half of the 1930's became solid assets in leading to a great upsurge the whole revolutionary movement of Korea centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

A Great Victory, An Immortal Feat

A Visit to the Site of Battle in Musan Area Personally Organized and Led by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, advanced again to the homeland, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in May 1939, to deal a staggering blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors and rouse the Korean people to the anti-Japanese struggle more vigorously.

The battle in the Musan area, together with the Pochonbo battle fought two years earlier, was one of the biggest offensive operations conducted in the homeland that occupy a brilliant place in the history of the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Some time ago I had an opportunity to visit the old historic battlefield in the Musan area that tells us a story of the immortal heroic epic.

Situated in the highland 1,300 metres above the sea is Dam No. 5, a point through which Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, crossed the River Amnok-gang in May 18, 1939, personally leading the large units. The River Amnok-gang meandering along the northern borderline of the motherland! The river flows as ever, its blue waves lapping the shore as if to tell us about the glory and emotion of the day 31 years ago. Azalea was in full bloom when I was there. My guide told me that it had been in full bloom on the historical day 31 years ago, too.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung, plucking a cluster of charmingly blossomed azalea to smell it, remarked: **"The more you look at the Korean azalea, the more beautiful it looks!"**

He felt a greater love for the fatherland at the sight of even a fragrant flower! Hearing his words, the guerillas were all overcome with so a fiery love for the motherland that they were moved to tears. Some guerillas took handfuls of earth of their motherland and some picked up pebbles from the bottom of a clear stream to put them in their knapsacks.

Now under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, the guerillas set foot on the soil of the motherland that had ever been present in their minds. What a deep emotion they were filled with!

The dark clouds hang low over the motherland when the fascist repression by the Japanese imperialists was at its height.

The Japanese imperialists brought a large unit hundreds of thousands strong into action for the "punitive operations" against the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army on the one hand and, on the other, were bent on wrecking the revolutionary organizations, arresting, imprisoning and killing a large number of the Communists and the revolutionary people in the area along the border and in the homeland.

In that grim period Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new strategic and tactical line at the Nampaeja Conference in the closing days of 1938 with a view to taking initiative in shattering the intensified, nefarious offensive of the Japanese imperialists and steadily leading the Korean revolution on to the upsurge. He then left Nanpaitzu, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, and advanced to Peitatingtzu after the arduous march for over a hundred days.

Comrade Kim Il Sung again advancing to the homeland

At the Pukdaejongja Conference in April 1939 Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the arduous yet victorious march and presented a strategic line of advancing again into the homeland. After the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, set out again on homeward march breaking through the enemy's strict cordon around the border.

In the age-old, thick forests is seen the Chongbong bivouac where the anti-Japanese guerillas spent the first night in the homeland at that time. Things in the shady bivouac vividly remind us of their past camping.

When I made my way toward the centre of the bivouac, carefully looking, one by one, at the sites where the tents had been pitched and kitchen installed, my guide told me, pointing to a white tent: "Here is the site where was the Headquarters." In the tent there still remained ashes of campfire.

The guerillas had a lively conversation about the motherland, delighted and excited by the camping in the homeland which they had longed for, awake or asleep, and now all fell in a slumber. The night was far advanced. But Comrade Kim Il Sung was mapping out the operational plans before a cone-shaped fire with a topographic chart unfolded before him! The great Leader elaborated the far-reaching plans to smite Japanese imperialism and restore the fatherland, taking even the rustling leaves of the trees for the groan of the tormented people!

Picturing in my mind the image of the great Leader with the feeling of an immense adoration of him, I was reluctant to leave the place where spent a night the Headquarters of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the heart and General Staff of the Korean revolution in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At that time the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army engraved the following slogans in black ink on the barked trunks of trees, which are still legible: "Let's fight to the end for the freedom, independence and liberation of the Korean nation!" "Down with the Japanese fascist military clique!" and "Long live the victorious great anti-Japanese war!"

Now that more than thirty years flew by since then, the militant slogans permeated with the steadfast anti-imperialist, revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, immensely stir up the minds of the people, still shedding the radiant rays all over.

Having looked around the Chongbong bivouac, I left there and continued my way along the course of the battle in the Musan area.

About an hour walking along the course took me to the Konchang bivouac where spent the second night the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army on their advance.

The reason why the units camped there, no more than four kilometres away from Chongbong, was that Comrade Kim Il Sung was to meet the small unit which he had sent to the Potaeri lumber mill from the Chongbong bivouac on the day before, and also intended to throw the enemy into confusion by leading his units ostensibly afar and making them camp right under the nose of the enemy and thus make easier the advance to the Musan area, the guide told me.

The small unit assaulted the Potaeri lumber mill, captured a lot of supplies, shared them out to the workers, conducted political work among them and then returned to the unit at the Konchang bivouac as scheduled.

In the Konchang bivouac, too, there are to be seen the sites of camping, a stump that served as a chopping-board and piles of firewood left out, and all of them are in good order. The anti-Japanese guerillas put their bivouac in such a good order even to stay overnight there though the enemy swarmed all around.

I got to Lake Samjiyon via the Pegaebong bivouac where the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army spent the third night on their way.

Lake Samjiyon is a beautiful lake peculiar to the highland. It was by the lake that the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army took a brief rest on their march to the Musan area.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung encouraged the guerillas, saying: **"Lake Samjiyon is picturesque and its water is sweet, too. After drinking it to the full, let's fight the enemy with all our might to liberate the fatherland."**

The crystal-clear water of the homeland instilled into the minds of the guerillas a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold courage enough to beat down the enemy, as if it were a life-giving water.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, who had told then that a rest home should be built there after a victory of the revolution, came to Lake Samjiyon in May 1958 and instructed to lay out a rest place for the working people. Now cosy buildings of the rest home nestle in the forests by the lake.

I stayed overnight by Lake Samjiyon. On the following morning I got on a bus together with other study-visitors and travelled along the "Kapsan-Musan guard road" that cuts its way straight through a sea of forests. The road was a guard road the Japanese imperialists had built along the border in an attempt to check the homeward advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. Its members under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, marched in a neat formation along that road in broad daylight toward the Musan area from Lake Samjiyon.

As for the situation at that time, the Japanese imperialist brutes, scared by the advance of the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army deep into the homeland, issued an emergency mobilization order and kicked up a row, combing all the hills and mountains around.

The enemy knew that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was proficient in marching over the mountains and turning them to good account, and massed his units only on the hills and mountains in a hope of finding out its whereabouts, paying more attention to the night than to daytime. Accordingly, the rascals paid little heed to an area along the road and were almost off their guards in the daytime.

Having fully perceived the length of enemy's foot, Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted a brilliant "tactics of covering 1,000 *ri* at a stretch" to force his way along the highway in broad daylight toward the Musan area and strike the enemy at his weakest point.

The bus arrived in Mupo while I was engrossed with a great pride in a recollection of the pre-eminent art of command of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who threw the rascals into confusion, firmly taking the initiative though they swarmed all around.

This is where the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army camped after having covered a distance of more than 40 kilometres along the "Kapsan-Musan guard road" in a day. The Mupo bivouac is situated near the shallow at the junction of a small stream called Chokgegolsu and the upper reach of the River Tumangang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung called a meeting of cadres there on the night of his arrival and issued an order of an offensive battle in the Musan area.

A wide open field lies not far from Mupo, and it is called the Taehongdan plain in the Musan area.

Far away to the west is seen Mt. Paekdu-san, a symbol of the mettle of the Korean revolution and the highest mountain in Korea, that soars high into the sky crowned with snow.

Advancing to this plain from Mupo on the morning of May 22, 1939, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army came into action in two directions in accordance with the operational plan worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading the 8th Regiment and Guards Company, marched to Sinsadong on the left hand of Mt. Roun-san east of the Taehongdan plain. According to his instructions the 7th Regiment advanced to Singaechok on the right hand of the mountain.

The units which advanced to Sinsadong occupied it in a flash.

There I saw a log-cabin where was the Headquarters at that time. In that cabin Comrade Kim Il Sung personally conducted political work among the lumberjacks and people; he explained to the cheering masses about the sacred mis-

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The work of Premier Kim Il Sung is a distinguished Marxist-Leninist classic which is of principled importance for the building of socialism not only today but also in the distant future, a programmatic document serving as a guiding compass for a state of proletarian dictatorship in its economic activities, and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon in the hands of the working class in their struggle for hastening the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

In their recent issues, the Indian journal **Economic Review and Report** carried the full text of the work and the Syrian economic journal **Al Iqtisad** its second part in full.

"On Further Developing the Taean Work System"

"On Further Developing the Taean Work System," a speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at an enlarged meeting of the Party committee of the Taean Electrical Machine Factory, has recently been published in book form by the National Printing House of Pakistan. The UAR paper **Al Gumhuriya** carried the speech in full text. The book and the paper respectfully carried portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"

Comrade Kim Il Sung's brilliant treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" has recently been put out in book form by the **Al Akhbar Alyom** Publishing House in the UAR. This treatise has been printed in full text or in gist in the recent issues of the Ceylonese papers **Sun** and **Dawasa**, the Lebanese paper **Al Shaab**, the Pakistani paper **Tameer**, and the Iraqi journal **Al Lashid**. These books, papers and journals respectfully carried portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Southern Yemeni Radio aired as a special programme a detailed gist of the treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible"

After reading with deep emotion the work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Casimir Mbagira, Vice-President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L), and Hoksenji Yedu, Editor-in-Chief of the Mauritius paper the **Mauritius Bridge**, published their impressions respectively.

In his impressions contributed to the **People's Korea**, English paper published by the Choson Sinbo Press in Japan, the editor-in-chief of the Mauritius paper wrote as follows:

Marshal Kim Il Sung is the new morning sun that has risen in the East and its revolutionary golden rays give new hope and aspiration to sons and daughters of Asian, African and Latin American countries.

After reading this treatise, we were obliged to pay a tribute of reverence to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great son of mankind and revolution, deeply moved by his greatness.

(Continued from Page 3)

sion and aims of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and gave them conviction that the downfall of Japanese imperialism would be inevitable and our country would surely become independent.

Stepping into the log-cabin, I felt as if his fiery speech were still ringing in my ears and saw before my eyes the vivid images of the people overbrimming with the unbounded national pride and delight in meeting General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

On my way back to the Taehongdan plain from Sinsadong, the guide told me about the Taehongdan battle.

At that time the 7th Regiment which was off to the direction of Singaechok attacked the lumber mill and blueberry processing company which were chained to the "Hokusen Paper Manufacturing Co." run by Japanese monopoly capitalists, captured provisions and clothings in the enemy's wafehouses, distributed them to the people and conducted political work among them. The regiment then returned to the rallying point near Kuksadang in the Taehongdan plain. It was on May 23 and dawn was beginning to break.

But the enemy was at their heels.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had got to the rendezvous point earlier, leading the 8th Regiment and the Guards Company from Sinsadong, placed them in a vantage ambush point in the Taehongdan plain in anticipation of the enemy's pursuit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung ordered a volley of fire when the enemy came in the range of the ambush point.

Caught in a grip of the superb decoying tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the enemy was beaten all hollow in a moment.

That day the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army gave wholesale deaths to the enemy over 300 strong who came in pursuit from all directions. A mountain of the enemy bodies was made in the Taehongdan plain.

The offensive battle fought by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the Musan area was thus brought to a victorious conclusion, the battle which will long shine in the history of the national-liberation struggle in Korea.

I climbed to the mound where the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army placed machine-guns. There are three machine-gun emplacements, around which stand marks indicating the discovery of unexploded shells, splinters and cartridge clips. Still clearly to be seen are the marks of bullets left on the trunks, an indication of the fierce battle fought that day.

The shots that rang out from the Taehongdan plain over the homeland where the dark clouds hovered 31 years ago and the subsequent great victory in the battle in the Musan area demonstrated once again to the whole world that the Korean nation was not dead but alive and was beating down the Japanese imperialist robbers.

The victory won in the offensive battle in the Musan area was a victory of the great idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a victory of his strategic line of advancing into the homeland and his superb tactics.

Making a visit to the old historic revolutionary battlefields, I felt a greater national pride and revolutionary self-confidence in living and fighting under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and once again renewed deep in my mind a determination to make myself a revolutionary soldier boundlessly loyal to him.

Chang Ik Su

The crew of the locomotive "Choguktongil Sonyonho" of the locomotive corps where Comrade Ko Myong Jin works strive hard to transport more goods to the sites of economic construction and defence upbuilding
Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Firm Resolve to Be Loyal to the Fatherly Leader

Railwaymen's Day Celebrated

The workers in the domain of railway transport significantly mark the railwaymen's day (May 11), their holiday, in a grandiose circumstance in which all the working people are vigorously forging ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, to greet the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a high political enthusiasm and brilliant labour feats.

On this significant day which was set by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the entire workers in the domain of railway transport who lived in utter lack of rights suffering all manner of exploitation without their own country under Japanese imperialist colonial rule are filled with feelings of boundless reverence for and gratitude to the fatherly Leader who has reared them into proud masters of the country, builders of socialism and communism and Red transport workers of the Party and has brought them such a happy, new life as today, and are renewing their resolve to remain loyal to him.

There was a meeting in honour of the railwaymen's day on the evening of May 10 at the Railway Ministry.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Sok San, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, functionaries of the Railway Ministry and a large number of labour innovators under it.

Comrade Sok San made a report at the meeting which opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The reporter extended the highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and shows deep solicitude for the work and life of the transport workers.

Looking back upon the proud path traversed by railway transport under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his profound care, the reporter dwelt on the concrete guidance given by the fatherly Leader to this domain and his solicitude shown in each period of the revolution since the country's liberation up to this day.

The reporter said that under the deep care of the Leader our railway transport has today developed into an independent railway transport which walks on its own feet relying on the rich resources of the country and into a powerful, modern socialist railway transport successfully serving the socialist construction of the country and the people's life.

Today the ranks of our railwaymen have been built up firmly as Red collectives infinitely faithful to the Leader and our railways transport in no more than 20 days as much freight as was carried in the year of 1946, the year immediately after liberation, the reporter noted.

The reporter mentioned in detail the tasks set before the railway transport today.

The railway transport workers will arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and become a true guard detachment and death-defying corps which defend and protect the Leader with lives and carry through to the end his teachings through thick and thin, the reporter stressed.

The entire attendants of the meeting renewed their firm determination to remain infinitely loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with single-hearted devotion in the future, too, and thereby live up to his deep trust and expectation.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Celebration meetings were also held at all railway bureaus under the Railway Ministry.

Geological Survey Workers' Day

The members of the geological survey teams throughout the country are greeting the first geological survey workers' day which falls on May 15 in a grand atmosphere of energetic drive of the entire working people for meeting the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and successes in labour.

This day was instituted to commemorate the heroic exploits of the geological survey workers who, upholding the programmatic instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to the geological survey workers on May 15, 1961, have been struggling devotedly to thoroughly push them through. On the occasion of this significant day the members of the geological survey teams in various parts of the country are lifting higher the flame of innovation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"Our country is today in an age of great prosperity. In the daily prospering age of the Workers' Party we should develop more underground resources to further promote the development of industry and make the country rich and strong."

The members of the geological survey teams under the General Geological Bureau resolved to honour their yearly plan before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea upholding the instructions of the fatherly Leader, overfulfilled their monthly plans on all indices by making continuous innovations and uninterrupted advance.

The members of the geological survey team where Comrade Li Jae Man works who have already hit their yearly target in this high-pitched struggle and members of various other geological survey teams under the General Geological Bureau are chalking up records everywhere, entering May, further spurring on the galloping Chollima.

Members of the geological survey team where Comrade Li Min Gyun works have carried out the comprehensive mechanization of test drilling by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and intensified technical innovation.

They are now keeping up their energetic advance to honour their yearly plan before the end of August and more than quadruple their yearly assignments for securing ore deposits before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Members of the survey company of the geological prospecting corps where Comrade O Gyong Hwa works greet the first geological survey workers' day personally designated by the fatherly Leader with greater labour achievements
Photo by Choe In Yong

Railwaymen Mark Their Day with Increased Transport

The Red railway workers who make innovations to hit the transport targets of the Seven-Year Plan before the historic Fifth Congress of our Party are now marking the railwaymen's day, their holiday personally designated by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with non-accident run and increased freight carriage.

Increasing Traffic Capacity

Cherishing deep the honour of maintaining the arteries of the country, the members of the Pak Hak Ju workteam of the track maintenance corps where Comrade Ham In Gap works, the winner of the Chollima prize of honour, are now significantly marking the railwaymen's day, making innovation after innovation in the van of the struggle for non-accident run and increased freight carriage.

They have ensured railway transport without accident for 25 years up to the present since the country's liberation. They have always kept railways in good conditions and thereby passed the coming and going trains without delay and greatly contributed to the economic construction and defence upbuilding of the country.

To satisfactorily meet the ever-growing requirement for railway transport, they are now achieving great success in the struggle for maintaining railway lines in good order, in the spirit and stamina with which they defended railway lines at the risk of their lives in the struggle against the air pirates of the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

Displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they manufactured on their own various machines including ballast screening machine and rail cutter to raise the level of mechanization in their railway repair operation, and have increased work efficiency four-five times.

In order to transport more goods in time to all fields of the national economy which are dashing ahead at the "Kangson speed" to fulfil this year's plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party, these railwaymen boundlessly loyal to the Leader check up and repair in time and further reinforce the railway lines, thereby markedly increasing the traffic capacity and successfully carrying on the struggle for non-accident run and increased freight carriage.

By Nimble Switching Operations

The Red railwaymen under the railway bureau where Comrade Chong Sang Yon works are celebrating the railwaymen's day designated by the fatherly Leader with the struggle for increased freight transport.

Many railway stations and track maintenance corps under the railway bureau have carried out ahead of the set time the first quarterly year plan which is much greater than that of last year, upholding the programmatic instructions on railway transport given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. In such high spirits they keep making unprecedented innovations in freight carriage every day.

Saying that they are not entitled to leave their post of transport or take a rest before they fulfil their assignments, all the railwaymen work hard day and night.

They get the dispatcher to inform them of the arrival of freight cars beforehand and ensure the nimble switching operations and thus markedly increase freight turnover.

In the first ten days of May alone, many railway stations transported 1.5 times as much goods as in those of the previous month without accident. The railway bureau as a whole increased freight turnover 1.2 times.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on Visit of Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea to Norway

A joint communique on the visit of a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to Norway was issued.

The joint communique says that a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, paid a visit to Norway from April 28 to May 5, 1970, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party and it was accorded cordial hospitality and welcome by the Norwegian Communist Party and working class during its visit.

The joint communique goes on:

During its visit, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea had talks with the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party headed by Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party.

At the talks, the two sides informed the other side of the situation of their respective countries and Party activities and exchanged views on the question of further strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and other matters of concern.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The two sides were unanimous in stressing that the visit of a delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in November last year and the conversations held between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Reidar T. Larsen were of great significance for the development of the friendly relations between the two Parties and the working classes of the two countries.

Both sides stressed that the joint communique agreed upon between the two Parties during the visit of the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party to Korea is of weighty importance still today and reached a unanimity of views on conducting their activities with greater energy in the spirit of the joint communique.

The two delegations strongly denounced the U.S. imperialists who engineered recently a reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia and are expanding the flame of their war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China and expressed allout solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in the just struggle against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and for freedom and independence.

Both sides vehemently denounced Japanese militarism which revived under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is today embarking upon aggression against Korea and other Asian countries in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' "new Asian policy," and laid stress on the necessity of further intensifying the struggle against Japanese militarism while fighting U.S. imperialism.

Considering that a solid unity of all the socialist countries and the international communist movement must be achieved on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism for intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle under the situation where the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are becoming all the more undisguised in their aggression and manoeuvres for the provocation of another war, the two delegations expressed the firm determination to bend active efforts for this.

Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea Calls On Chairman of Left Party-Communists of Sweden

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, on a visit to Sweden at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden paid on May 6 a call on K.H. Hermansson, Chairman of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, according to a report from Stockholm.

Present on the occasion were members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden and members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Party.

A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

K.H. Hermansson, Chairman of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, entertained the delegation of our Party to a luncheon that day. **(KCNA)**

A delegation of the Chilean Communist Party arrived in Pyongyang on May 12 by air to pay a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation consists of Comrade Orlando Millas, Member of the Political Committee of the Chilean Communist Party and Editor-in-Chief of **Principios**, theoretical organ of the Party, head of the delegation, and Comrade Eliana Aumada, Member of the Central Committee of the Chilean Communist Party and First Secretary of the Cordillera district of Santiago, and Comrade Fernando Ortiz, Member of the Central Committee of the Chilean Communist Party and Chairman of the Students' Commission of the Party Central Committee, members of the delegation.

The delegation was met at the airport by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, and Choe Jung Guk, director of a department, and Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Li Jong Sun, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union.

Little girls presented fragrant flowers to the guests.

Chilean Communist Party Delegation Arrives

Vigorous Struggle of South Korean Workers for Vital Rights and Democratic Freedoms

In his treatise "The Great Idea of Lenin on the National Liberation Struggle in the Colonies in the East Is Triumphing," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"At present the revolutionary struggle in South Korea is gradually getting organized and is rooting deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of revolution; and the broad masses of all walks of life are rising in the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-puppet struggle."

The working class in South Korea, the main force of the revolution and the basic class, are now waging a vigorous struggle for vital rights and democratic freedoms. Their dynamic struggle to fully meet their demands—"wage hike," "improvement of working conditions," "introduction of an eight hour working day," "formation of trade unions," conclusion of "collective contract," etc.—is getting more organized in these months.

They have formed "struggle committees" and are fighting, maintaining close inter-branch and inter-region contact.

Besides, they, combining various forms of struggle—strikes, sit-ins, etc.—show the stubbornness of having their demands fully met.

Recently, more than 500 fibre industrial workers in North Kyongsang Province defended their organization to the last against all the enemy's suppression, appeasement and deceptive machination for "closing down their work places" and dissolving their "trade unions." Meanwhile, more than 500 workers under the chapter of the "Koryo Woolen Textile Mill of the South Kyongsang provincial branch of the fibre industrial workers' trade union," over 40,000 workers hired at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the workers under the "Ryosu branch of the maritime trade union" had their demand, a demand for a sharp rise in their pay, met by their resolute struggle. These are some instances of how South Korean workers have their demands met.

In the recent struggle of the South Korean workers, there is a tendency of countering the exploitation and brutal outrages of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys with violence.

The crew of the boat "Jinamho" beat down the captain who had committed outrages against them and they themselves elected a new captain. The crew of the boat "Kwangmyongho No. 10" showed the resolution of threatening the ship owner with arms in hand in demand of the full payment of their wages.

The South Korean workers' struggle of organized, stubborn and protracted nature is now sweeping the whole of South Korea, assuming a mass character.

Last year the number of participants in each struggle and the number of participants in the struggles as a whole increased markedly compared with the year before last. And at the beginning of this year it increased incomparably as against the corresponding period of last year. During the recent 20-odd days alone, the number of participants in the struggles of the workers of the puppet "government-controlled Coal Company", the "financial workers' trade union" and the "Nurses' Association" and dockers is nigh equal to that of the South Korean workers who took part in various forms of struggle in February and March last year.

The vigorous struggle of the South Korean workers is an inevitable outcome of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Today the South Korean workers are subjected to unbearable double and treble oppression, drudgery and ill-treatment under the tyrannical colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and live in grinding poverty and utter absence of rights.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The South Korean workers are subjected to still harsher exploitation and oppression than in the days of Japanese imperialist rule. They find it hard to keep body and soul together, to say nothing of their freedoms and rights." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 89.)

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges regard the South Korean working class as a main object of exploitation and oppression and give them no democratic freedoms and rights.

The scoundrels cooked up a long list of evil laws including the "law on political parties," "law on the mediation of labour disputes" and "law on the political movements" and strictly prohibit the socio-political activity of the South Korean workers and completely robbed them of the freedoms of seeing, hearing and speaking, not to mention the freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and strike.

In addition, the South Korean workers are the object of the most brutal exploitation and plunder by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

The U.S. imperialists and their bootlickers look on the South Korean workers as the cheapest labour force. They force the workers to toil and moil like slaves for 12-18 hours a day, paying starvation wages less than one-fourth of the minimum living expenses. They are engrossed in squeezing to the maximum the sweat and blood out of the workers by all means and methods.

The barbarous ever-intensified plunder by the U.S. imperialists and their watchdogs plus ever-rising prices and frozen wages reduced to extreme poverty the South Korean workers who are in rags and suffering from hunger.

Some 10 million unemployed and semi-unemployed are roaming about cities and villages on an empty stomach and the tragedy of death by starvation is everyday occurrence.

Not only that. Workers in South Korea are forced to work in dangerous work places without any labour protection devices and labour accidents take place frequently, killing and disabling workers.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who have brutally been suppressing the South Korean workers are now on a rampage to more thoroughly bind the South Korean workers hand and foot by introducing in an allround way the so-called "system of policemen on private duty" designed to turn all work places into a fascist cauldron and by fabricating the reactionary "law on the mediation of labour disputes." While trying hard to bring more of avaricious foreign monopoly capital into South Korea, destroy all the national industries and develop war industry to strengthen the military potentials, they are viciously scheming to bleed the South Korean workers white.

Under the present circumstances, the South Korean workers cannot live and work any longer. It is quite natural, therefore, that they should fight against the ever-intensified fascist tyranny and atrocious plunder by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

In particular, the great socio-economic changes that have taken place in the northern half of the Republic under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exert a great revolutionary influence upon the South Korean workers and boundlessly inspire their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their servitors.

The powerful struggle of the South Korean workers for the vital rights and democratic freedoms is an important component of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle which is rapidly growing in scope and intensity in South Korea.

Through their struggle, the South Korean workers are further being awakened and tempered and are discharging their duty as the leading class of the revolution.

Not content with the initial victory they have won through their vigorous struggle, the South Korean workers are building up and strengthening the revolutionary forces for the victory in the national-liberation, democratic revolution in South Korea.

The day will surely come when the South Korean people rise in an all-people uprising and wipe out the U.S. imperialists and their minions and thus enjoy the happy life in the benevolent bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the sun of our nation.

Kim Pyong

Over 500 Seoul Railway Workers Launch Sit-Down Strike

Over 500 workers of the Seoul passenger and freight car office under the puppet railway office downed tools and called a sit-down strike on May 13 in demand of better conditions including wage hike, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They exposed the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique not only drove them hard on murderous starvation wages but subjected them to inhumane humiliation and persecution, wantonly trampling underfoot even the insignificant "agreement conditions" concluded two years ago.

They rose up vigorously in a struggle with a firm resolve not to endure any longer poverty and non-rights under such bestial exploitation and suppression by the puppet clique.

They are burning with the fighting spirit to fight out to a finish to push through their demand.

Negro Soldiers of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Occupying South Korea Set Fire to Their Barracks, Enraged by U.S. Imperialist Barbarians' Insult and Discrimination

More than 50 Negro soldiers of a U.S. imperialist aggressor army unit stationed in Pochon, Kyonggi Province, rose up in a struggle and set fire to the barracks, enraged by the U.S. imperialist barbarians' arrogant insult and persecution, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

This incident occurred when the villainous U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who insult and persecute the Negro soldiers put discriminating restriction on and insulted two Negro soldiers who wanted to have leave-out that night.

Enraged by the persecution and insult imposed on their colleagues, over 50 Negro soldiers held a "meeting protesting against the discrimination" by the wild beasts of the U.S. imperialists and set fire to five buildings in the compound of the barracks.

South Korean Military Fascist Dictatorship —a Product of U.S. Imperialist Policy of Aggression and War

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists are resorting to a naked military fascist dictatorship to impose their colonial domination and war policy upon the South Korean people. The military fascist dictatorship established in South Korea, as a product of the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial enslavement and war, faithfully serves U.S. imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 386-87.)

The U.S. imperialists manufactured the Pak Jung Hi military fascist "regime" of South Korea to bind hand and foot the South Korean people and mobilize to the maximum all material resources and manpower in South Korea and thus carry out with ease their policy of aggression and war.

It is evidenced with clarity by the criminal moves of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang who have, since their advent to puppet power, been intent on fortifying the barrier of national split and igniting a new war of aggression in Korea while savagely suppressing the South Korean people's struggle for the independent unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, not satisfied with pressganging by force hundreds of thousands of youths and middle-aged people every year, worked hard to increase the numerical strength of the puppet army while suspending demobilization and extending the term of military service.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi traitorous quislings are putting spurs to establishment of a "war footing"; they are "modernizing" still more the military equipment of the puppet army and shipping into South Korea various kinds of weapons of mass destruction on an extensive scale on the one hand and on the other fortifying and expanding military bases and military installations everywhere in South Korea and forming the so-called "Homeland Reserve Force" with the demobs of the puppet army and youths and middle-aged men.

Along with such a move of war preparation, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang are frequently perpetrating armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic, thereby intensifying the tension to the extreme.

The blackguards are feverishly kicking up a war racket particularly since the incidents of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and of their large-size spy plane "EC-121" which sustained fatal blows by the resolute self-defensive measures of the Korean People's Army while committing piratical crimes after they intruded into the northern half of the Republic.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist junta have driven, by dint of fascist power, the South Korean puppet army some 50,000 strong into the battlefields of the aggressive war in Vietnam to serve as cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialist aggressor army. This is one of the instances most clearly illustrating how thoroughly the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang have subordinated South Korea to the aggressive aim of the U.S. imperialists.

Not only that. At the dictates of the U.S. imperialists the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique worked out what is called "special economic plan" to satisfy the increasing military requirements and reorganized the South Korean economy as a whole into a "war footing" and are now making much ado about the "promotion of the munitions industry" designed to improve the "defence setup."

Today, owing to the frantic machinations for war preparation pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, South Korea has literally turned into a huge military barrack where colossal military force is concentrated and everything is geared up for the war policy of the U.S. imperialists, and also into a complete military base of aggression piled up with lethal weapons of all kinds.

All these facts show with clarity that the chief aim the U.S. imperialists installed the Pak Jung Hi military fascist blackguards in the puppet power and are impelling them towards the suppression of the people is to prop up their crumbling colonial rule in South Korea and actively use South Korea as a military aggressive base and its military potentials for the implementation of their war policy.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now on the rampage to intensify as never before their fascist suppression to put down and stamp out the patriotic democratic forces of South Korea. This is intended to realize easily their nefarious war policy.

The aggressive war policy of the imperialists is inevitably attended with savage fascist oppression.

To push ahead with their war policy the U.S. imperialists have all along brutally oppressed the patriotic democratic forces holding the South Korean people tight in fascist bondage. This is glaringly witnessed by the historical facts.

Already before the U.S. imperialists started the aggressive war in Korea on June 25, 1950, they had striven to increase the armed force of the puppet army and turned the whole of South Korea into a military base on the one hand and on the other intensified openly the fascist oppression and bestial massacre of South Korean people under the plea of "safety of the rear" with the aim of stepping up their war policy.

The fascist oppression and slaughter arose to a crescendo in the year 1949 when the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique noisily clamoured for the "north march" and the "date of attack on the north" was under hot debate among the murderous U.S. imperialist generals.

Only in the two months of September and October in 1949, 132 political parties and public

(Continued on Page 7)

Equipped Firmly with the Revolutionary Ideas of the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG,

CHONGRYUN Functionaries and Compatriots in Japan Make a Great Innovation in Carrying Out Patriotic Tasks

On the Eve of the Ninth Congress of CHONGRYUN

With the approaching of the Ninth Congress of the CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), a massive innovation movement is now afoot in all parts of Japan, involving all organs under the CHONGRYUN and the entire Korean nationals in Japan. The movement has been launched to meet the Congress with a high degree of patriotic enthusiasm and splendid successes in work under the slogans: "Let's make a great innovation in all work with the Ninth Congress of the CHONGRYUN at hand!" and "Let's advance vigorously at the 'Kangson speed,' a new Chollima speed of the people in the homeland!"

The innovation movement has been initiated, organized and unfolded in the course of the struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the CHONGRYUN, which called on the compatriots in Japan to greet its Ninth Congress as a congress of victory and unity of the successors to the revolutionary traditions by carrying out the patriotic tasks more and better, taking deep to heart the programmatic teachings given by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in his new year message, and adding another feat to the achievements the CHONGRYUN has made for the past 15 years.

This innovation movement is an explicit manifestation of the burning patriotic enthusiasm and indomitable revolutionary spirit of the entire CHONGRYUN functionaries and compatriots in Japan who are determined to repay the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for his constant paternal solicitude and remain singleheartedly loyal to him by arming themselves steadfastly with his revolutionary ideas and carrying through his teachings to the end.

The innovation movement involves the entire functionaries and broad sections of Korean nationals in Japan at all units—CHONGRYUN organs of all levels including its chapters and such organizations as the Youth League, the Democratic Women's Union and the Association of Trade and Industry, enterprises and schools under it.

Through this innovation movement the CHONGRYUN functionaries and compatriots in Japan are studying harder the works authored by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, his teachings and the history of his glorious, resplendent revolutionary struggle in order to arm themselves thoroughly with his great revolutionary ideas first of all and are preparing themselves to become more steadfast workers immensely loyal to the Leader.

They are pushing ahead more dynamically with various patriotic work of the CHONGRYUN to accelerate national unification and defend various democratic, national rights by giving full play to their patriotic enthusiasm, while further reinforcing the CHONGRYUN organizations into those unswerving in any storm and stress and befitting the successors to the revolutionary traditions.

The CHONGRYUN prefectural head offices had all their chapters furnish the "room for the study of Marshal Kim Il Sung" with all sincerity. Through explanations on the "illustrations in the room for the study of the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung," symposia, discussions and other educational methods they are energetically striving to study the history of the great revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

More than 100 chapters under the Tokyo Metropolitan Head Office of the CHONGRYUN hold sessions twice a week to make a deep study of the history of the glorious, resplendent revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung in the "room for the study of Marshal Kim Il Sung," and each session involves a large number of compatriots of all strata.

Seventy chapters under the Fukuoka Prefectural Head Office of the CHONGRYUN regularly hold the study session in the "room for the study of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

Through the study of the history of the revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the committee members of the CHONGRYUN chapters and various sections of the Korean nationals in Japan could get a deep understanding of the greatness of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sagacity of his leadership and his high virtues, with the result that a great change has occurred in their ideology and consciousness.

They are actively participating in the movement for winning the title of model chapter and double model chapter as a token of fidelity to the Leader, taking great pride and happiness of being the citizens of the D.P.R.K. who are advancing having Marshal Kim Il Sung as their Leader.

Particularly, with the approaching of the Ninth Congress of the CHONGRYUN the movement for creation of model branch is afoot in a number of branches such as the Itabashi Branch, Tokyo Metropolis, the Higashi Kobe Branch, Hyogo Prefecture, and the Shimonoseki Branch, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

The innovation movement is daily gaining in strength and scope in such organizations as the Youth League, the Democratic Women's Union, the Association of Trade and Industry, the Educational Association, the Teachers' Union, the Scientists' Association, the Federation of Sports, the Union of Writers and Artists, the Federation of Credit Associations and the Students' Union and various enterprises.

At present hundreds of collectives in the organizations under the CHONGRYUN have joined in the movement for creation of the model collective with the Ninth Congress of the CHONGRYUN at hand, and each day witnesses ever greater innovation and upsurge.

Particularly, a more vigorous movement for studying the great revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung is now spreading among the members of the Youth League and the Korean youths and students in Japan, and the members of the Democratic Women's Union and Korean women in Japan are extensively unfolding the movement for reading "Mother of Korea", the biographical novel depicting the life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, her revolutionary activities and her lofty traits.

Besides, the Korean scientists in Japan are painstaking with their work to include in a book the 15-year-long course the CHONGRYUN has covered and the achievements it has made under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his paternal solicitude. On the other hand Korean writers and artists in Japan are briskly carrying on preparations for various functions such as publication of poetical works, literary works and the collection of songs, and fine arts and photo exhibitions.

The innovation movement now afoot among the Korean nationals in Japan with the Ninth Congress of the CHONGRYUN at hand gives rise to a great upsurge in the implementation of various patriotic tasks set forth by the CHONGRYUN.

One More South Korean Puppet Army Soldier Comes Over to the Northern Half of the Republic

One more South Korean puppet army soldier recently came over to the northern half of the Republic, breaking away from the disgraceful service in the puppet army, following the coming over to the northern half of Kim Tae Jin, an officer of the South Korean puppet army, some time ago.

The name of this soldier is Rim Jun Taek, he was gunner Pfc. of the third battery of the 89th artillery battalion of the 12th division of the South Korean puppet army.

Born into a poor peasant family in Hwapo-ri, Kojin subcounty, Kosong county, Kangwon Province, Rim Jun Taek had suffered from hardships of living and maltreatment from his childhood till he was forcibly press-ganged into the puppet army on May 20, last year.

Speaking of the motive of his coming over to the northern half of the Republic, he said that he could not endure the immeasurable sufferings imposed upon the armymen and people by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique nor could he merely sit and resign himself to the lot of serving in the disgraceful puppet army, committing an indelible crime betraying the country and the nation and dying a dog's death for the scoundrels.

Noting that after he was sent on duty in the Demilitarized Zone he came to know better, listening to radio broadcast of the northern half of the Republic, that the northern half is daily prospering and developing and has turned into a people's paradise good to live in under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, he said with emphasis: As I was convinced that I can live a happy life only in the broad and warm bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, I determinedly came over to the northern half of the Republic.

Rim Jun Taek who was embraced in the bosom of the Republic led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, is now spending happy and joyous days amid the warm hospitality of the people in the northern half of the Republic.

(Continued from Page 6)

organizations were dissolved by force. And in the same year the enemy killed upwards of 109,000 patriotic people on the strength of the ill-famed "national security law."

In the period from January 1949 to February of the next year alone, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges set fire to 200,000 farm cottages under the pretext of "putting down guerillas" leaving over one million people homeless. Eventually they died from hunger or cold.

Late in July, 1949, the rascal Muccio, the then U.S. "ambassador" in Seoul, met Roberts, "chief of the U.S. military advisory group," and the "ministers" of the puppet regime. He raved: "At this moment, when we are going to carry out the north-bound expedition in July or August, it is of utmost importance that the national security law be enforced draconically, and to arrest en masse forces opposed to the government, and completely frustrate their veiled activities. I hope you would concentrate on this round-up." And in January 1950 he goaded the stooges to slaughter people, disclosing his true colours of wolf by saying: "Some people may think such action is undesirable from the humanitarian point of view but this action is entirely permissible to attain the planned aim."

It can clearly be seen from this that their savage repression and slaughter utterly meant the "rear cleaning campaign" for the preparation of an aggressive war.

Still today, as they did 20 years ago, the U.S. imperialists are pursuing the bare-faced fascist policy in order to force their colonial domination and war policy upon the South Korean people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The chief aim the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings seek in their fascist policy is to wipe out all social and political elements that hinder the execution of their colonial rule and war policy." (Ibid., p. 387.)

With this aim in view, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have set up a most tyrannical military fascist repressive system in South Korea, cooking up most draconic fascist evil laws. The brunt of their repression is directed to stamping out all the democratic freedoms and rights of the people and quelling patriotic democratic forces.

For the strengthening of the suppressive forces in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique keep more than 155,000 puppet policemen and bureaucrats in addition to 700,000-odd-strong puppet troops and 370,000 special agents, thereby covering the whole land of South Korea with a military, police, intelligence and special agent network and placing the whole society under a reign of horror.

Besides, the scoundrels, talking glibly about the "setting up of war footing," have reorganized the puppet police system into a "military war footing." Top circles of the puppet police in Seoul and localities have been replaced by more malignant military fascist elements. The "Homeland Reserve Force" organized with the demobbed puppet armymen and youth and middle-aged people and other repressive forces are used for the suppression of the people.

In all parts of South Korea a large-scale round-up campaign is afoot almost every day to hamper the revolutionary advance of the people.

On the instruction of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi gang have thus reinforced the suppressive forces and whipped them up to the suppression of the people. On the other hand, they have revised for the worse or newly concocted fascist evil laws rare for ages and in all places, trying hard to bind the people hand and foot.

Due to the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their minions, South Korea today has literally been converted into a land of darkness, into a living hell. There is not even a faint semblance of national sovereignty in South Korea. The national economy has totally been destroyed and the people are suffering from mass unemployment and poverty.

Owing to the ever-intensified policies of war and fascistization pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the unprecedented ruinous state of economy, the crisis of their colonial rule is becoming more serious and the people's discontent with and resistance against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys find increasing nourishment.

Eloquent proof of this is provided by the advance of the South Korean revolutionaries and the patriotic people who, appearing in different parts of South Korea, inflict retaliatory punishment upon the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and by the ever-mounting massive anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle the South Korean people of all social strata wage vigorously against the enemy's policies of war and fascistization and for the right to live and democracy.

Greatly scared by the mass revolutionary advance of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist blackguards are imprisoning and mercilessly killing a great number of revolutionaries and patriots at random by framing up various "cases".

This, however, will only add fuel to the flames of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have risen up with a firm resolve that they should rather rise and fight than just sit and die.

Today the indignation of the South Korean people at the war policy and fascist oppression by the U.S. imperialists and their bootlickers is surging higher and their aspiration for the country's unification is growing stronger than ever before. Filled with the feelings of boundless reverence and respect for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and burning with the desire to be embraced in his great bosom, the South Korean people are now coming out in the revolutionary struggle more resolutely.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are bravely fighting, underground, in mountains or in prisons and at "courts," while equipping themselves with the invincible revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who, with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders, has been leading the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory for a long period of more than 40 years, and emulating the indefatigable revolutionary fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who remained boundlessly loyal to the Leader.

Through their struggle, the South Korean people will be further awakened and tempered and thus drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, crush their stooges and win victory in the revolution.

Kim Gwang Su

Great Event in Righteous War of Resistance of Cambodian People against U.S. Imperialism and for National Salvation

Recently the Congress of the National United Front of Kampuchea has made public the political programme of this front and formed the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The formation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea is a manifestation of the firm resolve of the Cambodian people to stubbornly fight to the very end against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and their lackeys, the right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia and thus lead to a complete victory their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his telegram of greetings to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in congratulation of the formation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, warmly welcomed the newly formed Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia as the sole legitimate government of Cambodia and pointed out as follows:

"The proclamation of the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the formation of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea at this moment when the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia, mark an event of great significance in more powerfully rousing the entire Cambodian people to the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia, their lackeys, and firmly uniting the patriotic, democratic forces of Cambodia."

The formation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia has made it possible for the Cambodian people to develop their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, the right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia onto a new stage, achieve the unity of the broadest patriotic, democratic forces and further strengthen it, united closely around the Royal Government of National Union.

This is a great victory won by the Cambodian people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their servitors, the right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia and is a great blow to the U.S. imperialists who are on the rampage to conquer Cambodia at a stretch and spread the aggressive war in Vietnam to the whole of Indo-China and to their lackeys.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the victory won by the Cambodian people and warmly hail the formation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The vigorous struggle of the Cambodian people and the victory attained in this course have clearly shown once again that with no desperate machination can the U.S. imperialists subjugate a people who have risen up and fight bravely with arms in hands for liberation and independence.

The U.S. imperialists have long stepped up their insidious scheme to turn Cambodia into their colony and convert her into their base of aggression on Vietnam and Laos. And in March last they manipulated the Cambodian right-wing reactionary clique, their stooges, to stage a reactionary coup d'etat.

When the pro-U.S. reactionary dictatorial regime headed by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang which they had rigged up was confronted with the crisis of collapse due to the powerful patriotic struggle of the Cambodian people, the U.S. imperialists, disclosing their true colour as the freebooter, launched a large-scale direct armed invasion against Cambodia to carry on a brutal war of mass destruction against her people.

No matter how they bare their fangs and show their claws, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, cannot attain their brigandish aim.

Today the Cambodian people are more powerfully unfolding an armed struggle and a mass movement against the enemies in various parts of their country and are rapidly expanding the liberated areas.

The joint declaration adopted at the recent Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples expressed undivided support to the just struggle of the Cambodian people and manifested the firm determination of the peoples of the three countries, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, to firmly unite, crush the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, defend their national rights and convert this region into an independent and peaceful zone, thus contributing to the cause of peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

All the developments in Indo-China today clearly show that with no frenzied machination can the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings hamper the struggle of the peoples in this region who have risen up to accomplish their just cause and that the machination of the U.S. imperialists for war escalation in Indo-China only hastens their own doomsday.

The war of resistance of the Cambodian people against the U.S. imperialists and for national salvation enjoys the active support and encouragement of the peoples of the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the world for the justness of their cause. Our country and other socialist countries and a number of peace-loving countries of the world have already recognized the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia as the sole legitimate government of Cambodia.

The Korean people vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion of Cambodia and express firm militant solidarity with the Cambodian people in their just struggle.

Our people regard it as their due internationalist duty to support the just struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and are fully ready to do everything possible to support their righteous war of resistance for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists must stop their armed invasion against Cambodia at once and quit Cambodia and the whole of Indo-China without delay, taking with them all the aggressive troops and lethal weapons.

United closely around the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, as its Chairman, the Cambodian people will surely win final victory in their struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of their territory, sweep away the right-wing reactionary clique and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia.

We Express Firm Solidarity with the Palestinian People's Just Struggle

May 15 is the "day of solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people."

On this occasion, our country decided to mark May 15 to 21, 1970 as a "week of support to the Palestinian people's struggle." During this week various functions will be held in our country to express our firm solidarity with their just struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in his telegram to Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization:

"The Korean people express full support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people who are valiantly fighting in arms to smash U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors, its stooges, and to liberate their fatherland."

During the past 20-odd years, the U.S. imperialist-led imperialists whipped together the Zionists and rigged up the so-called "state of Israel" in the Palestinian territory and, with it as a stepping stone for their aggression on the Near and Middle East, have ceaselessly conducted aggression and wars against the Arab peoples, imposing untold misfortunes and sufferings upon the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

The Israeli expansionists who occupied Palestine under active patronage and with support of U.S. imperialism are scheming viciously to perpetuate their occupation of Palestine. In 1948 and 1967 the invaders ousted more than 1,700,000 Palestinians from their homeland. And they are now hatching another criminal plot to drive out by force hundreds of thousands of Palestinians from the illegally-occupied Gaza area.

The scoundrels are also on the rampage to put down and stamp out the Palestinian people's revolutionary struggle for regaining their lost fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists who instigated the Zionists to start an aggressive war against the Arab peoples and illegally occupy part of the Arab territories in 1967 are, today, too, putting up the rascals to the expansion of the aggressive war against the Arab states, further increasing their support, political, military and economic, to the scoundrels.

U.S. imperialism is precisely the main obstacle to the Palestinian people's revolutionary struggle for the liberation of their fatherland, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings the Palestinian people and all other Arab peoples are undergoing, and their sworn enemy.

Now the Palestinian people are unfolding a guerilla struggle with arms in their hands against the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists, their faithful stooges. This is the most correct way to win freedom and liberation and the most positive and decisive struggle. It is an inviolable right for the Palestinian people to take up arms against the invaders.

The Palestinian people are expanding and developing their armed struggle everywhere in the enemy-held areas with a firm resolve to carry on the armed struggle till they beat down enemy No. 1 U.S. imperialism and the Zionists and liberate the whole territory of their fatherland.

The Palestinian guerillas are growing stronger from day to day in military technique and politically and morally. They are making triumphant advance, dealing retaliatory blows to the Israeli aggressors every day.

The struggle of the Palestinian people for driving out of Palestine the Israeli expansionists, the "shock force" of the U.S. imperialists for aggression in the Near and Middle East, and for the liberation of the fatherland is a just revolutionary struggle and it makes a great contribution to accomplishing the common cause of the entire Arab peoples to uphold their national independence and dignity. And it is a link of the whole chain of the anti-imperialist common struggle of the revolutionary peoples throughout the world.

The Korean people will actively support and encourage the Palestinian people's just struggle for the liberation of their motherland and against the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists.

KPA Sentinels Shoot to Death More Armed Spies of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army which is frantic in infiltrating spy bandits almost every day into the area of our side along the Military Demarcation Line sent one more armed spy at dawn on May 9 into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone south of Kwijon-ri in the western sector of the front.

The KPA sentinels there who were vigilantly defending their post from the encroachment of the enemy, shot to death the enemy spy bandit then and there the moment they spotted him intruding into the area of our side across the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army which infiltrated a spy bandit into the area of our side in the western sector of the front at dawn on May 9, sent another armed spy into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone east of Rimgang-ri in the western sector of the front under cover of darkness on the evening of the same day.

The sentinels of the Korean People's Army who were reliably defending the sentry posts shot to death at once this spy bandit, too, the moment he intruded into the portion of our side, and seized the lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses carried by him.

Sentinels of Korean People's Army Shoot to Death One More Armed Spy of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army which is becoming all the more frantic these days in armed provocations along the Military Demarcation Line, infiltrated another armed spy into the area of our side south of Mt. Taedok-san in the western sector of the front on April 25, following the infiltration of an armed spy into the area of our side in the eastern sector of the front on the 24th.

Sentinels of our People's Army, who were vigilantly on sentry duty shot to death then and there this armed spy crawling insidiously into our area in an attempt to conduct espionage acts and captured various lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses from him.

The successive infiltration of spy bandits into the area of our side on the 24th and 25th followed the armed provocations perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army against posts of our People's Army in the western sector of the front in succession on the 21st and 22nd. These vicious acts clearly show how undisguised the enemy has become in his schemings to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

KPA Sentinels Capture an Armed Spy of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army

Sentinels of the Korean People's Army who were vigilantly guarding a frontline post, wholeheartedly upholding the teaching of the Leader, in the daytime of April 28 captured an enemy armed spy the moment they spotted him attempting to conduct espionage after intruding into the area of our side south of Mt. Osong-san in the central sector of the front.

The arrested spy bandit intruded into our area on the extremely insidious mission assigned him by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army to conduct espionage on military objects of our side and destroy them, kill and kidnap our personnel and put poison into wells.

U.S. imperialist-hired spies killed (left) and captured (right) by KPA sentinels the instant they crept into areas of our side and their belongings

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon No. 13014